## **Environmental Protection Agency**

liquor sulfidity of more than 28 percent.

- (k) Black liquor solids means the dry weight of the solids which enter the recovery furnace in the black liquor.
- (1) Green liquor sulfidity means the sulfidity of the liquor which leaves the smelt dissolving tank.
- (m) Smelt dissolving tank means a vessel used for dissolving the smelt collected from the recovery furnace.
- (n) *Lime kiln* means a unit used to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into quicklime, which is calcium oxide.
- (o) Condensate stripper system means a column, and associated condensers, used to strip, with air or steam, TRS compounds from condensate streams from various processes within a kraft pulp mill.
- [43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

## § 60.282 Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any recovery furnace any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 g/dscm (0.044 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
- (ii) Exhibit 35 percent opacity or greater.
- (2) From any smelt dissolving tank any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.1 g/kg black liquor solids (dry weight)[0.2 lb/ton black liquor solids (dry weight)].
- (3) From any lime kiln any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of:
- (i) 0.15 g/dscm (0.066 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen, when gaseous fossil fuel is burned.
- (ii)  $0.30~{\rm g/dscm}$  (0.13  ${\rm gr/dscf}$ ) corrected to 10 percent oxygen, when liquid fossil fuel is burned.
- $[43\ FR\ 7572,\ Feb.\ 23,\ 1978,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 61758,\ Oct.\ 17,\ 2000]$

## § 60.283 Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:
- (i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section; or
- (ii) The gases are combusted in a recovery furnace subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section; or
- (iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or
- (iv) It has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction by the owner or operator that incinerating the exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed brown stock washer system is technologically or economically unfeasible. Any exempt system will become subject to the provisions of this subpart if the facility is changed so that the gases can be incinerated.
- (v) The gases from the digester system, brown stock washer system, or condensate stripper system are controlled by a means other than combustion. In this case, this system shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, uncorrected for oxygen content.
- (vi) The uncontrolled exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed digester system contain TRS less than 0.005 g/kg air dried pulp (ADP) (0.01 lb/ton ADP).
- (2) From any straight kraft recovery furnace any gases which contain TRS